

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

March 25th, 1903.—Prof. Charles Lapworth, LL.D., F.R.S.,
President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read:—

1. 'On a New Species of *Solenopsis* from the Pendleside Series of Hodder Place, Stonyhurst (Lancashire).' By Wheelton Hind, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.G.S.

This specimen of a perfect left valve was found by the Rev. Charles Hildreth, in shales belonging to the Pendleside Series, which have yielded the following fossils:—*Phillipsia Vander Grachtii*, *Ph. Polleni*, *Prolecanites compressus*, *Glyptoceras spirale*, *Gl. reticulatum*, *Gl. platylobium*, *Orthoceras annulosolineatum*, *Posidonomya Becheri*, *Solenopsis major*, and a few brachiopods.

2. 'Note on some *Dictyonema*-like Organisms from the Pendleside Series of Pendle Hill and Poolvash.' By Wheelton Hind, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.G.S.

Mr. D. Tate discovered a specimen, in the shales and limestones in the Angram Brook, which had some resemblance to a *Dictyonema*; and he afterwards found another similar specimen, on or about the same horizon, at Poolvash. These are referred to distinct species, and doubtfully assigned to the genus *Dictyonema*. A piece of shale from the Bishopton Beds in Glamorganshire has somewhat similar, but less distinctly reticulate markings.

May 13th, 1903.—Edwin Tulley Newton, Esq., F.R.S.,
Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following communication was read:—

'Description of a Species of *Heterastræa* from the Lower Rhætic of Gloucestershire.' By Robert F. Tomes, Esq., F.G.S.

The specimen described was obtained by Mr. L. Richardson from Lower Rhætic Beds at Deerhurst (Gloucestershire). It occurred a little way above the bone-bed; it is specifically new and generically new to the Rhætic, and it displays Jurassic relationships. It differs from the several Liassic species in the small size of the corallum and of its calices. Remarks on some other Madreporaria from the Rhætic and from the basement of the Lower Lias are appended. It has always been the Author's opinion that the Sutton Stone containing Rhætic Madreporaria should be classed as Rhætic; indeed he believes that it is really Upper Rhætic; and in view of the very close affinity of its organisms with those of the Lower Jurassic, and bearing in mind the great importance of the ammonite-zones as a means of classification of the Liassic deposits, he asks whether the zone of *Ammonites planorbis* should not be taken as the bottom of the Lias.